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Education in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and in Imperial Russia

SELECTED REFERENCES

Leaflet No. 28

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Education in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and in Imperial Russia

Selected References

Compiled by SEVERIN K. TUROSIENSKI, *Specialist in Comparative Education*

Introduction

IN MAKING UP this list of references, four classes of persons have been kept in mind. The first are those who wish to know about education in the Union since its establishment in 1917, who are mainly interested in the present condition of affairs and must do most of their reading in the English language. Section I of the list is intended especially for them.

A second class of readers also will desire data relating only to the years since 1917 but, having a knowledge of the Russian as well as the English languages, will wish to read in the original what the Russians have written about their own educational system since the revolution. For such, Section II, or Sections I and II are provided.

Many people are not content to limit their studies to present or recent times; they like the historical background, the story of the processes of development acting for centuries, and for those of this third group who are limited principally to English in their readings, Section III—Education in Imperial Russia, is arranged.

But among these historically minded folk are those who have the great advantage of being able to use the Russian documentation in the Russian language and for them Section IV will be useful. They may, if they wish, take all of their readings from Sections II and IV, and the understanding they would then have of education in the Empire and the Union would be much more accurate than any obtainable by persons who do not have a knowledge of the Russian language.

A subject index to Sections I and II will be found on page 9; and to Sections III and IV on page 16.

Section I. Education in the Soviet Union

(Publications in languages other than Russian)

1. Abel, James F. The nations at school—Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. A study course and bibliography. Washington, D. C., American association of university women, 1934. 13 p.

   Part I deals with education in the Empire. Part II of this publication, which is primarily intended for voluntary study groups, outlines the chief characteristics of education in the Union and suggests readings and topics for discussion.

2. American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. Handbook of the Soviet Union. New York, American-Russian chamber of commerce, 1936. 562 p.

   Of special interest to educators are: Chapter VI, "The second five-year plan"; Chapter XV, "Labor conditions and social welfare"; and Chapter XVI, "Educational and cultural development."

3. Bach, Theresa.[1] Educational changes in Russia. Washington, U. S. Government printing office, 1919. 26 p. (U. S. Bureau of education, Bulletin 1919, no. 37)

   Written less than 2 years after the revolution of 1917, this bulletin is interesting chiefly as an account of the first steps taken in the Union to set up an education system for a communistic State.

4. Blonsky, Paul. Russia. *In* Educational yearbook of the International institute of teachers college, Columbia university, 1927. p. 315–339. New York, Bureau of publications, Teachers college, Columbia university, 1928.

   A very brief account of education as it was then in the Union, together with a short bibliography.

5. Bureau International d'Éducation. La formation professionelle du personnel enseignant primaire. Genéve, Bureau international d'éducation, 1935. p. 374–381. (Publication du Bureau international d'éducation, no. 42)

   A statement on the education of primary teachers furnished the International Bureau of Education by the Commissariat of Public Instruction of the Soviet Union. Especially well arranged for purposes of comparison since it is bound with similar statements from 61 other countries.

6. ——— La formation professionnelle du personnel enseignant secondaire. Genève, Bureau international d'éducation, 1935. p. 197–199. (Publication du Bureau international d'éducation, no. 40)

   Similar to entry No. 5, above, except that it is for secondary education and useful for the same reasons.

7. Charques, R. D. Soviet education. Some aspects of cultural revolution. London, The Hogarth press, 1932. 48 p. (Day to day pamphlets, no. 12)

   Starting with the thesis that a planned economy, which is the cornerstone of the Soviet philosophy of today, must inevitably include the whole sphere of education, the author first discusses the Soviet theory of education. The liquidation of illiteracy he considers the biggest achievement of the education system. The discussion of polytechnisation of the school system is unusually lucid.

[1] Out of print; available only in public and college libraries.

8. COUNTS, GEORGE S. The Soviet challenge to America. New York, The John Day company, 1931. 372 p.

The Soviet Union, in trying to bring its economic order under rational control and through its State Planning Commission and system of public education, issued to the Western nations, and particularly to the United States, a challenge. That challenge the author attempts to present as clearly and unequivocally as possible.

9. CROWTHER, JAMES G. Industry and education in Soviet Russia. London, William Heinemann ltd., 1932. 94 p.

On the invitation of the Supreme Economic Council of the Union, the author visited Moscow in 1930 to discuss problems of technical education. The book is a record of what he saw there.

10. DAVIS, MARY DABNEY. Young children in European countries in the present economic and social period. Washington, U. S. Government printing office, 1936. 108 p. (Office of education, Bulletin, 1936, no. 2.)

Contains data on the care and education of young children in the Soviet Union.

11. DUGGAN, STEPHEN. A student's textbook in the history of education. New York, D. Appleton-Century co., inc., 1936. 486 p.

A detailed study of the history of education from ancient Jewish and Greek times to the most recent systems in England, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, and the United States.

12. EFRON, ALEXANDER. The teaching of physical sciences in the secondary schools of the United States, France, and Soviet Russia. New York, Bureau of publications, Teachers college, Columbia university, 1937. 296 p. (Teachers college, Columbia university contributions to education, no. 725)

A detailed study with an interpretative summary.

13. FEDIAEVSKY, VERA, *and* HILL, PATTY S. Nursery school and parent education in Soviet Russia. New York, E. P. Dutton & co., inc., 1936. 265 p.

An account of nursery school and parent education by a Russian woman who has given most of her life to the care and protection of children in Russia, both before and after the revolution.

14. FIELD, ALICE. Education in the Soviet Union. A list of source material in English with comments and introductory notes. New York, American Russian institute for cultural relations with the Soviet Union, 1935. 32 p. (Special publication no. 1)

The list, it is claimed, includes all the sources in English readily accessible at that date.

15. HANS, NICHOLAS A. Education in Soviet Russia. *In* Year book of education, 1933, p. 745–768; 1935, p. 931–945. London, Evans brothers, ltd., 1933, 1935. 2 v.

The first of these articles is in part historical but deals mainly with the 5-year cultural plan. The second is for the years 1931 to 1934 and the radical reorganization that took place after 1932.

16. ——— *and* HESSEN, SERGIUS. Educational policy in Soviet Russia. London, P. S. King & son, ltd., 1930. 260 p.

A study of the principles on which the educational organization and the curricula are based. Written by two former officials of Russian education.

17. HARPER, SAMUEL NORTHRUP. Civic training in Soviet Russia. Chicago, University of Chicago press, 1929. 401 p.

Training for citizenship is the all-important aim of education in the Union and in this volume is a description of the methods used.

18. HESSEN, SERGIUS. L'instruction publique en Russie Sovietique. Prague, Bureau pédagogique Russe à l'étranger, 1927. 55 p.

A clear factual statement about education in the Union.

19. ——— *and* HANS, NIKOLAUS. Fünfzehn Jahre Sowjetschulwesen. Langensalza-Berlin-Leipzig, Julius Beltz, 1933. 260 p.

Deals with the development of the education system from the October revolution, 1917, to the close of the 5-year plan, 1932. Includes some statistical data.

20. Institut International de Cooperation Intellectuelle. L'Organisation de l'enseignement supérieur. II. République Argentine, Belgique, Chine, Japon, Pays-Bas, Pologne, Roumanie, Suisse, Tchécoslovaquie, U. R. S. S. Paris, Institut international de cooperation intellectuelle, 1938. 296 p.

Includes for each of the countries named a discussion of such topics as the university and the State, interior organization of the institutions, organization of studies, matters of finance, and buildings.

21. Kandel, Isaac L. Comparative education. Boston, Houghton Mifflin company, 1933. 922 p.

Presents the philosophy of education in the light of both theory and practice in six leading countries, including the Soviet Union.

22. King, Beatrice. Changing man: the education system of the U. S. S. R. London, Victor Gollancz, ltd., 1936. 320 p.

An analysis of the principles of communistic education, its administration and organization, discipline, curricula, the teaching profession, adult education, and education of national minorities.

23. Lodge, Nucia. Higher education in Soviet Russia and the new student. *In* Educational yearbook of the International institute of teachers college, Columbia university, 1934. p. 291–415. New York, Bureau of publications, Teachers college, Columbia university, 1934.

Part I of this account is historical and deals with higher education from the founding of the Academy of Science in 1726 to the revolution of October 1917. Part II is a description of higher education in the Union.

24. Malevsky-Malevitch, P., *ed.* Russia U. S. S. R. A complete handbook. New York, William Farquhar Payson, 1933. 712 p.

In the chapter on education, p. 651–676, Count P. Ignatiev, Minister of Public Instruction in Russia in 1914–15, sketches the history of education from 1918 to 1928.

25. Mouat-Jones, B. Technical education in Russia. *In* Year book of education, 1932. p. 931–937. London, Evans Brothers, ltd., 1932.

Describes the system of technical education that was set up in connection with the 5-year plan that began in 1929.

26. Nearing, Scott. Education in Soviet Russia. New York, International publishers, 1926. 159 p.

One of the earliest American books on education in the Soviet Union, which the author then considered practically all experimental and important for the remainder of the world to know about.

27. People's Commissariat of Education of R. S. F. S. R. Public education in the Russian socialistic federation of Soviet republics. Preface by A. Lunacharsky. Moscow, State publishing house, 1928. 91 p.

This is an official statement of the condition of education at the close of the first 10 years of the Union.

28. Pinkevitch, Albert P. The new education in the Soviet Republic. New York, The John Day company, 1929. 403 p.

The author, former president of the Second State University of Moscow, presents the pedagogical, psychological, biological, and social principles upon which the system of education is based, and the organization and methods by which its objectives are accomplished.

29. ——— Science and education in the U. S. S. R. London, Victor Gollancz, ltd., 1935. 176 p.

One of a series of books prepared, on request, by prominent Soviet officials to explain and describe the Soviet method and system in various fields of life. A pen picture of the situation at the time the book was written.

30. Sarafian, Kevork A. History of education in Armenia. La Verne, Calif. Press of the La Verne Leader, 1930. 320 p.

The only history available in English of Armenian education. Covers the entire period from earliest times to the date of writing with special emphasis on the years since the World War.

31. Simon, *Sir* Ernest D., *and others*. Moscow in the making. London, Longmans, Green and co., 1937. 253 p.

The chapter on education was written by Lady Simon and is mainly from the administrative point of view. Some comparisons with education in Manchester are drawn. Her account of the fall of the "pedologues" is especially important.

32. Soviet Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. The school in the U. S. S. R. Moscow, International press, 1933. 172 p.

Made up of a series of 29 articles by different authors on Marxism-Leninism and problems of pedagogics, socialist construction and the school, preschool and extramural education, pedagogical staff, and school life.

33. ——— The higher school in the U. S. S. R. Moscow, International press, 1933. 120 p.

Contains 14 articles by different authors on the system of higher education in the U. S. S. R., types of tutors and pupils, the struggle for high quality of study, and living conditions in the higher schools.

34. State Planning Commission of the U. S. S. R. Central administration of economics and social statistics. The U. S. S. R. in figures. Moscow, Soyouzorgoutchot, 1934. 276 p.

Includes the statistics of education in the Union.

35. Trow, William C., *ed.* Character education in Soviet Russia. Translated by Paul D. Kalachov. Ann Arbor, Mich., Ann Arbor press, 1934. 200 p.

Five articles selected from a series which make up a course for training leaders of Young Pioneer divisions. Especially valuable in that they were written for Russians, not for outsiders.

36. Woody, Thomas. New minds: new men? The emergence of the Soviet citizen. New York, The Macmillan company, 1932. 528 p.

The author made three visits to Russia: In 1917–18, 1928, and 1929–30; and traveled more than 30,000 kilometers in doing so. He writes with fairness and moderation.

37. Zilberfarb, Johanson I. Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. *In* Educational yearbook of the International institute of Teachers college, Columbia university, 1937. p. 475–542. New York, Bureau of publications, Teachers college, Columbia University, 1937.

A descriptive, statistical account with many comparisons between education in the Empire and in the Union. Fairly complete statement of the reforms undertaken about 1931.

Section II. Education in the Soviet Union

(Publications in the Russian language)

38. Большая Советская Энциклопедия. Москва, Акционерное Общество "Советская Энциклопедия," 1926. 65 томов.

    Includes a series of articles on all phases of education and data on individual educational institutions in the Soviet Union.

39. Ваганян, В. А. О системе Народного Образования. Москва, Работник Просвещения, 1930. 223 стр.

    Deals with the system of public education in the Union.

40. Всеобщее обучение, ликвидация неграмотности и подготовка кадров (Статистический очерк). Москва, Планхозгиз, 1930. 164 стр.

    Statistical review of universal education and the abolishment of illiteracy in the Union.

41. Гитель, О., Желваков, Н. и Смирнова, А. Советская начальная и средняя школа за 15 лет октября. Библиография. Москва, Государ. Учебно-Педагог. Издательство, 1932. 259 стр.

    A bibliography of material dealing with primary and secondary education during the first 15 years of the Soviet regime.

42. Григорьев, П. Н. Обзор изданий по статистике просвещения (1918–1930). Москва, Государ. Учебно-Педагог. Издательство, 1931. 48 стр.

    A bibliography of material dealing with statistics of public education from 1918 to 1930, inclusive.

43. Груздев, П. Н. Статьи и отрывки из произведений В. И. Ленина по вопросам Народного Просвещения и школы. Москва, Учпедгиз, 1938. 278 стр.

    Contains Lenin's articles and recommendations relating to public education and schools in the Union.

44. Калашников, А. Г. и Эпштейн, Т. С., редакторы. Педагогическая Энциклопедия. Москва, "Работник Просвещения", 1927–1930. 3 тома.

    This "Pedagogical Encyclopedia" outlines the history of education in the Soviet Union in general. It is valuable material for students of comparative education.

45. Луначарский, А. Проблемы Народного Образования. Сборник статей. Москва, Работник Просвещения, 1925. 224 стр.

    The volume contains a series of articles by the former Commissar of Education analyzing the problems of public education in the Union.

46. Массовое просвещение в СССР к 15-летию октября. Часть первая. Москва, Соцэкгиз, 1932. 116 стр.

    Describes mass education in the Soviet Union during the first 15 years of its existence.

47. Массовое просвещение в СССР (к итогам первой пятилетки). Часть вторая. Москва, Соцэкгиз, 1933. 163 стр.

    A statistical review of mass education in the Union, including a summary of the first 5-year plan.

48. Наркомпрос. Директивы ВКП(б) по вопросам Просвещения. Москва, Огиз. 1931. 496 стр.

A comprehensive and systematic review of legislation governing the establishment and maintenance of public education in the Union.

49. Наркомпрос. Сборник декретов и постановлений рабоче-крестьянского правительства по Народному Образованию. (С 7 ноября 1918 г. по 7 ноября 1919 г.) Москва, Госизд. 1921. 236 стр.

A review of the statutory and regulatory provisions which affected the organization of public education from November 1918 to November 7, 1919.

50. Наркомпрос РСФСР. Университеты и научные учреждения. Второе переработанное и дополн. издание. Москва, Объединенное Научно-Техническое Изд., 1935. 583 стр.

An official statement about universities and scientific institutions in the Union.

51. ——— Вопросы всеобщего обучения. Выпуск второй. Под редакцией М. С. Эпштейна. Москва, Государ. Издательство, 1927. 312 стр.

Problems of universal education in the Union.

52. ——— Основные узаконения и распоряжения по Народному Просвещению. Москва, Государ. Изд., 1929. 697 стр.

An alphabetical and systematic guide to all laws and decrees governing general, social, professional and political education in the Soviet Union.

53. ——— Народное Просвещение в Р.С.Ф.С.Р. к 1925/26 учебному году. Москва, Государ. Изд., 1926. 313 стр.

An official report of education in the Russian Socialistic Federation of Soviet Republics for the year 1925–26.

54. ——— Народное Просвещение в РСФСР к 1926/27 уч. г. Москва Гос. Изд., 1927. 247 стр.

An official report of education for 1926–27.

55. ——— Народное Просвещение в РСФСР к 1928/29 г. Москва, Гос. Изд., 1929. 175 стр.

An official report of education for 1928–29.

56. ——— Народное Просвещение в РСФСР к 1929/30 г. Москва, Госиздат., 1930. 99 стр.

An official report of education for 1929–30.

57. ——— Статистический сборник по народному просвещению РСФСР. Госиздат. 1928. 206 стр.

Statistical data on public education.

58. ——— Дошкольное воспитание. Под редакцией Я. Перель со статьями народного комиссара по просвещению А. С. Бубнова и заместителя народного комиссара М. С. Эпштейна. Библиотека "Охрана детства и детское право." Выпуск 16. Москва, Учпедгиз, 1932. 119 стр.

Preschool education in the Union.

59. ——— Всеобщее обучение детей и подростков. Под редакцией и с предисловием Я. А. Перель. Библиотека "Охрана детства и детское право." Выпуск 17. Москва, Учпедгиз, 1932. 294 стр.

Compulsory education of all children and youth in the Union.

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60. Педагогическая библиография. Систематический указатель книжной и журнальной литературы по вопросам народного просвещения за 1917–1924 гг. под редакцией В. Ф. Лебедева. Школьное и дошкольное образование. Ленинград, Госиздат, 1926. 2 тома.

A pedagogical bibliography that comprises published theses, articles, public addresses, and some of the major studies reported in educational periodicals. The data cover the period from 1917 to 1924, inclusive.

61. Пинкевич, А. П. Педагогика. Москва, Издательство "Работник Просвещения," 1925. 2 тома.

The author outlines the history of Russian pedagogics.

62. ——— Советская Педагогика за десять лет (1917–1927). Москва, Работник Просвещения, 1927. 145 стр.

An analysis of the Soviet pedagogics and its achievement during the years 1917 to 1927, inclusive.

63. Подготовка кадров в СССР 1927–1931. Москва, Огиз-Соцэкгиз, 1933. 259 стр.

An official survey of teacher training in the Soviet Union during the years 1927 to 1931, inclusive.

64. Подземский, А. Справочная книга по народному просвещению. Москва, "Красная Новь," 1923. 286 стр.

A handbook on public education.

65. Свадковский, И. Ф. Рабочая книга по истории педагогики. Москва, Госиздат, 1927. 488 стр.

Textbook in the history of education.

66. Синицкий, Л. Д. Трудовая школа. Москва, Госиздат, 1922. 190 стр.

An account of labor schools in the Union.

67. Совет Всероссийских Кооперативных Съездов. Указатель литературы по вопросам внешкольного образования и кооперативного просвещения взрослых, подростков и детей. 2-ое исправленное и дополненное издание. Москва, Тип. Н. А. Сазоновой, 1919. 61 стр.

A list of references dealing with adult education.

68. Ульянов, Г. К. Обзор литературы по вопросам культуры и просвещения народов СССР. Москва, Госиздат, 1930. 246 стр.

Survey of the literature dealing with the culture and education of the nations in the Soviet Union.

69. Центральное Статистическое Управление СССР. Народное образование в СССР по данным текущих обследований на 1-го января 1922, 1923 и 1924 гг. и краткий свод статистических данных за пятилетие 1921–1925 гг. Москва, Госиздат, 1926. 528 стр.

Official report on education, including statistics for the years 1921 to 1925, inclusive.

70. Центральное Управление Народнохозяйственного Учета. Культурное строительство СССР 1935. Москва, ЦУНХУ ГОСПЛАНА СССР—В/О "Союзоргучет," 1936. 276 стр.

Detailed statistical data on education in the Soviet Union from 1914–15 to 1935–36, inclusive.

Subject Index for Sections I and II

(The numbers refer to item not to page)

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Section III. Education in Imperial Russia

(Publications in languages other than Russian)

1. Aksakoff, Serge. A Russian schoolboy. Translated from the Russian by J. D. Duff. New York, Longmans, Green and co., 1917. 216 p.

   The author was a schoolboy in Russia about the years 1800 to 1812. He tells of his experiences in primary and secondary schools and in the then newly established University of Kazan.

2. Aperçu de l'enseignement supérieur en Russie. Paris, Libraires-Imprimeries réunies, 1900. 49 p.

   A brief summary intended for popular consumption and used at the Universal Exposition of 1900 at Paris. Includes statistics.

3. Buisson, Ferdinand E. Nouveau dictionnaire de pédagogie et d'instruction primaire. p. 1814–1823. Paris, Librairie Hachette et cie., 1911.

   An article of the usual encyclopedia type—brief, factual, and statistical.

4. French, Frances G. Education in Russia. *In* Report of the Commissioner of education for the year 1890–91. Vol. I. p. 195–262. Washington, U. S. Government printing office, 1894.

   A concise, clearly written survey of education in Russia, including its history. Closes with a special section on technical and artisan education.

5. ——— Education in Russia. *In* Report of the Commissioner of education for the year 1893–94. Vol. I. p. 385–412. Washington, U. S. Government printing office, 1896.

   Most of this article is a sketch of the educational and charitable institutions immediately under the patronage of the Czar and Czarina.

6. Great Britain. Board of Education. Education in Russia. Special reports on educational subjects. Vol. 23. London, His majesty's stationery office, 1909. 569 p.

   Written by an English inspector of schools after long visits to Russia and many years of study, this is a comprehensive account in English of education in Russia prior to 1904.

7. Hans, Nicholas. History of Russian educational policy (1701–1917). London, P. S. King & Son, ltd., 1931. 255 p.

   A summary that is useful in laying the foundation for later and more intensive study of the history of education in Russia.

8. Hippeau, C. L'instruction publique en Russie. Paris, Didier et cie., 1878. 407 p.

   This book was written only 17 years after the freeing of many millions of serfs in Russia. It is a picture of the rigid class distinctions in that country at the time and of attempts to raise the general level of culture through education.

9. L'instruction publique au royaume de Pologne. Paris, Au bureau de l'Agence Polonaise de presse, 1910. 122 p.

   Claiming that 75 percent of the 12 million inhabitants of Poland were at that time illiterate, this volume is an indictment of the Russian and Prussian policies of retarding the intellectual development of the Poles.

10. Jesien, W. S. Education in Russia. *In* Report of the Commissioner of education for the year ended June 30, 1916. Vol. I p. 597–615. Washington, U. S. Government pringint office, 1916.

A survey of the progress of education in Russia during the 10 years following the establishment of the Duma in 1906.

11. Khanikof, Nicolas de. Études sur l'instruction publique en Russie. Première partie. Dernières réformes de l'organization de l'instruction publique. Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1865. 151 p.

Presents the important and extended reforms undertaken by the Ministry of Public Instruction from 1861 to 1864 during the reign of Alexander II.

12. Kornilov, Alexander. Modern Russian history. New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1916. 2 vols.

Includes a historical account of education in Russia prior to 1915.

13. Kovalevsky, E. Education in Russia. *In* Report of the Commissioner of education for the year 1902. p. 1139–1146. Washington, U. S. Govern- printing office, 1903.

A brief, incomplete sketch relating mainly to technical, commercial, and higher education.

14. Krusenstern, Alexander de. Précis du système, des progrès, et de l'instruction publique en Russie. Varsovie, Imprimerie de la Banque de Pologne, 1837. 426 p.

A comprehensive survey of education in Russia in 1837 by an author who wished to "show with exactitude the progressive march of intellectual development in Russia."

15. Leary, Daniel Bell. Education and autocracy in Russia from the origins to the Bolsheviki. Buffalo, University of Buffalo press, 1919. 127 p.

Valuable as one of the early attempts in the United States to appraise the type of education being set up by the Bolshevik regime. The development of education in Russia is traced from its origins.

16. Ministère de l'Instruction Publique. Extrait du rapport présenté par son Exc. le ministre de l'instruction publique à S. M. l'Empereur pour l'exercise 1873. St. Pétersbourg, Ministère de l'instruction publique, 1876. 180 p.

An annual official report on education in Russia for the year 1873. Similar reports are available for 1874 and 1876.

17. ——— Statistique de l'enseignement primaire en Russie en 1898. St. Pétersbourg, Tipographia E. Yevdokimova, 1900. 277 p.

A carefully planned comprehensive statistical report written in Russian and French.

18. Monroe, Paul, *ed.* A cyclopedia of education. Vol. V p. 228–236. New York, The Macmillan company, 1925.

A brief historical sketch to about 1912 and a description of conditions at that time.

19. Netschayeff, A. Problems and methods of Russian experimental pedagogics. Address delivered to Section L of the British association for the advancement of science at the Sydney meeting in August 1914. Sydney, William Applegate Gulick, government printer, 1915. 19 p.

Noting that the first laboratory of experimental pedagogical psychology in Russia was established in 1901, Professor Netschayeff traces 14 years of activities along that line.

20. Platnitsky, M. Enseignement secondaire de garçons en Russie. Paris, Librairies-Imprimeries réunies, 1900. 22 pp.

A brief description of secondary education for boys.

21. Die Reform der Russischen Universitäten nach dem Gesetz vom 23 August 1884. Leipzig, Dunbker & Humblot, 1886. 246 p.

A detailed account of the deliberations that preceded the reorganization of the Russian universities in the early years of the reign of Alexander III.

22. SCHOENFELD, HERMANN. Higher education in Russian, Austrian, and Prussian Poland. *In* Report of the Commissioner of education for the year 1894–95. Vol. I. p. 713–792. Washington, U. S. Government printing office, 1896.

An extremely interesting account of the origins and language of the Poles, the different partitions of the country, and of higher education during the independence of Poland and in the different sections after the partition.

23. STANKIEWICZ, JOSEPH. L'instruction primaire en Russie. Thèse de doctorat présentée ā la faculté de philosophie de l'université de Fribourg en Suisse. Fribourg, Imprimerie de l'oeuvre de Saint-Paul, 1900. 113 p.

A university student's analysis of primary education in Russia.

24. Statesman's handbook for Russia. Edited by the Chancery of the committee of ministers. Vol. II. p. 184–283. St. Petersburg, Eugene Thiele, success., 1896.

A descriptive account of national education, including institutions of the Empress Maria.

25. Statistique des universités et des écoles moyennes dans la Russie d'Europe et les gouvernements de la Vistul à la date du 20 mars–2 avril 1880. Sous la redaction du rédacteur A. Doubrovsky. St. Pétersbourg, Publication du Comité central de statistique, Ministère de l'interieur, 1880. 451 p.

An official statistical report on the universities and secondary schools of Russia in Europe for 1880.

26. TOLSTOI, DIMITRI A. Ein Blick auf das Unterrichtswesen Russlands im XVIII Jahrhundert bis 1782. Aus dem Russischen übersetzt von P. v. Kügelgen. St. Petersburg, Buchdruckerei der kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1884. 121 p.

Public education in Russia began about 1700–1715. The author traces its history to 1782.

27. ——— Die Stadtschulen während der Regierung der Kaiserin Katherina II. Aus dem Russischen übersetzt von P. v. Kügelgen. St. Petersburg, Buchdruckerei der kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1887. 200 p.

An interesting account of Empress Catherine's influence on Russian education.

28. TOLSTOI, LEO N., *Count*. La liberté dans l'école. Première traduction française par B. Tseytline et E. Jaubert. Paris, Albert Savine, 1888. 285 p.

In this volume Count Tolstoy replies to his critics and explains his theories of education.

29. ——— Pedagogical articles, linen-measurer. Translated from the original Russian and edited by Leo Wiener. Boston, Dana Estes & company, 1904. 417 p.

Pedagogical articles taken mainly from the periodical *Yasnaya Polyana* which Tolstoy published in 1862 when he was organizing vilage schools on his own and neighboring estates.

30. ——— Le progrès et l'instruction publique en Russie. Première traduction française par B. Tseytline et E. Jaubert. Paris, Albert Savine, 1890. 312 p.

Count Tolstoy here gives not only his theories but the methods of making them effective.

31. WOLKONSKY, SERGE. Higher education of women in Russia. *In* Report of the Commissioner of education for the year 1892–93. Vol. I. p. 687–690. Washington, U. S. Government printing office, 1895.

A sketchy statement useful chiefly as an outline.

Section IV. Education in Imperial Russia

(Publications in the Russian language)

32. Алфавитный указатель к сборнику постановленій по Министерству Народнаго Просвѣщенія, 1802–1864. С.-Петербургъ, Изданіе Министерства Народнаго Просвѣщенія, 1866. 259 стр.

An alphabetical guide to all the regulations and decrees issued by the Ministry of Public Instruction from 1802 to 1864, inclusive.

33. Аноповъ, И. А. Опытъ систематическаго обозрѣнія матеріаловъ къ изученію современнаго состоянія средняго и низшаго техническаго и ремесленнаго образованія въ Россіи. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. Министерства Путей Сообщенія, 1889. 556 стр.

I. A. Anapov, the author of this book, "Survey of the materials for the study of the present condition of lower and secondary technical and trade education in Russia," gives data on vocational training.

34. Брокгаузъ, Ф. А. и Ефронъ, И. А., издатели. Энциклопедическій словарь. Под редакціей Проф. И. Е. Андреевскаго. С.-Петербургъ, Семеновская Типографія, 1890. 41 томъ.

This encyclopedic dictionary contains data on all phases of education in general and on individual institutions of secondary and higher education in particular.

35. Вахтеровъ, В. П. Всеобщее обученіе. Москва, Тип. И. Д. Сытина, 1897. 216 стр.

Deals with the question of the provision for universal education of the people.

36. Владимирская-Буданова, М. Государство и Народное образованіе въ Россіи XVIII-го вѣка. Ярославль, Тип. Г. В. Фалькъ, 1874. 325 стр.

Describes the relation between the empire and public education in Russia during the eighteenth century.

37. Всеподданнѣйшій отчетъ Министерства Народнаго Просвѣщенія за 1912 годъ, Петроградъ, Изданіе М. Н. П., 1915. 251 стр.

An official report on education for the year 1912.

38. Георгіевскій, Л. Сводъ постановленій и распоряженій по гимназіямъ и прогимназіямъ вѣдомства Министерства Народнаго Просвѣщенія. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. В. С. Балашева, 1888. 481 стр.

A digest of the regulations and decrees dealing with the gymnasia and progymnasia under the supervision of the Ministry of Public Instruction.

39. Гиляровъ-Платоновъ, Н. П. Университетскій вопросъ. Изданіе К. П. Побѣдоносцева, С.-Петербургъ, Тип. А. С. Суворина, 1903. 290 стр.

A discussion of the problem of Russian universities.

40. Демковъ, М. И. Исторія Русской Падагогики. Часть I. Древне-Русская Педагогика (X–XVII вв.). Изданіе Автора. Москва. Тип. Г. Лисснера и Д. Собко, 1913. 302 стр.

41. ——— Исторія Русской Педагогики. Часть II. Новая Русская Педагогика (XVIII вѣкъ). Изданіе Автора. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. М. М. Стасюлевича, 1897. 691 стр.

These two volumes give data on the history of Russian pedagogics from the tenth to eighteenth centuries.

42. Замѣчанія на проектъ общаго устава Императорскихъ Россійскихъ Университетовъ. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. Императорской Академіи Наукъ, 1862. 2 тома.

Discussion of the proposed general statute reorganizing the Imperial Russian universities.

43. Иконниковъ, В. С. Русскіе университеты въ связи съ ходомъ общественнаго образованія. С.-Петербургъ, "Вѣстникъ Европы," N°. 9–11, за 1876 годъ.

Prof. Ikonnikov, the author of this work on "The Russian Universities in connection with the progress of general education" gives data on the history of university education in Russia.

44. Кеппенъ, П. И. Матеріалы для исторіи просвѣщенія въ Россіи. С.-Петербургъ, Медицинская Типографія, 1819–27. 3 тома.

General data on the history of education in Russia.

45. Корниловъ, И. П. Задачи Русскаго Просвѣщенія въ его прошломъ и настоящемъ. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. А. П. Лопухина, 1902. 441 стр.

Trends of Russian education in the past and the present time.

46. Куломзинъ, А. Н. Доступность начальной школы въ Россіи. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. В. Ф. Киршбаума, 1904. 149 стр.

Describes the ease of admission to the primary school in Russia.

47. Лавровскій, Николай. О древне-русскихъ училищахъ. Харьковъ, Изданіе Харьковскаго Императорскаго Университета, 1854. 186 стр.

Dr. Lavrovsky, in this doctor's thesis, summarizes the history of the ancient Russian schools for the period from the introduction of Christianity to the time of Peter the Great.

48. Лебедевъ, Н. А. Историческій взглядъ на учрежденіе училищъ, школъ, учебныхъ заведеній и ученыхъ обществъ, послужившихъ къ образованію русскаго народа съ 1025 по 1855 гг. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. А. Циммермана, 1875. 225 стр.

Historical survey of the educational and scientific institutions that gave Russia its culture for the years 1025–1855, inclusive.

49. Лихачева, Е. Матеріалы для исторіи женскаго образованія въ Россіи, С.-Петербургъ, Тип. М. М. Стасюлевича, 1890. 4 тома.

Mme. Likhacheva in this study, "Materials for the history of women's education in Russia," gives a detailed outline of the subject.

50. Масловскій, А. Ф. Русская общеобразовательная школа. С.-Петербургъ, Государственная Типографія, 1900. 275 стр.

Historical account of general education in Russia.

51. Межовъ, В. И. Матеріалы для исторіи народнаго просвѣщенія въ Россіи. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. В. С. Балашева, 1874. 2 тома.

General data on the history of Russian education.

52. Мельгуновъ, С. Изъ исторіи студенческихъ обществъ въ русскихъ университетахъ. Москва, Изданіе журнала "Правда", 1904. 71 стр.

A history of students' organizations in Russian universities.

53. Милюковъ, Павелъ Николаевичъ. Очерки по Исторіи Русской Культуры. Юбилейное изданіе. Парижъ, Издательство "Современныя Записки," 1931. 3 тома.

Prof. Miliukov's "Studies in the history of Russian culture" deals with the subject as a whole. A complete history of Russian education.

54. Министерство Народнаго Просвѣщенія. Сборникъ матеріаловъ по техническому и профессіональному образованію. Выпускъ II. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. В. С. Балашева, 1895. 566 стр.

Official data on technical and vocational education in Russia.

55. Миропольскій, С. Очеркъ исторіи церковно-приходской школы отъ перваго ея возникновенія на Руси до настоящего времени. Выпускъ третій. Образованіе и школы на Руси въ XV–XVII вѣкахъ. С.-Петербургъ, Синодальная Типографія, 1895. 144 стр.

Historical account of the church-parochial school from its origin to the present time. Education and schools in Russia in the XV–XVII centuries.

56. Мусинъ-Пушкинъ, Графъ А. Среднеобразовательная школа въ Россіи и ея значеніе. Петроградъ, Тип. Гл. Упр. Удѣловъ, 1915. 163 стр.

The secondary school of general education and its importance.

57. Небольсинъ, А. Г. Историко-Статистическій очеркъ общаго и спеціальнаго образованія въ Россіи. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. В. Киршбаума, 1883. 257 стр.

Historical and statistical survey of general and special education in Russia prior to 1883.

58. Общій Уставъ Императорскихъ Россійскихъ Университетовъ Санктпетербурскаго, Московскаго, Харьковскаго и Казанскаго. Москва, Университетская Типографія, 1835. 31 стр.

The general statute of the Imperial Russian universities at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kharkov, and Kazan.

59. Окольскій, Антонъ. Объ отношеніи Государства къ народному образованію. С.-Петербургъ, Изд. Д. Е. Кожанчикова, 1872. 626 стр.

Data on the relation of the Imperial Government with public education in Russia.

60. Острогорскій, А. Библіографическій указатель матеріаловъ по исторіи Русской школы. С.-Петербургъ, Приложеніе къ журналу "Педагогическій Сборникъ," 1899, N° 3. 84 стр.

A bibliographical list of references to publications containing data on the history of education in Russia.

61. Рождественскій, С. В. Историческій обзоръ дѣятельности Министерства Народнаго Просвѣщенія, 1802–1902. С.-Петербургъ, Изд. М. Н. П., 1902. 785 стр.

S. V. Rozhdestvensky, in this "Historical survey of the activity of the Ministry of Public Instruction from 1802 to 1902," gives a history of the Ministry during its first century.

62. Сборникъ матеріаловъ для исторіи просвѣщенія въ Россіи, извлеченныхъ изъ Архива Министерства Народнаго Просвѣщенія. С.-Петербургъ, Изд. М. Н. П., 1893. 3 тома.

These three volumes contain official data on the history of education in Russia, excerpted from the Archives of the Ministry of Public Instruction.

63. Сухомлиновъ, М. Матеріалы для исторіи образованія въ Россіи въ царствованіе Императора Александра I. С.-Петербургъ, Изд. М. Н. П., 1866. 2 тома.

History of education in Russia under the reign of Alexander I.

64. Университетскій уставъ 1863 года. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. Іосафата Огризко, 1863. 128 стр.

The university statute of 1863.

65. Фальборкъ, Г. и Чарнолусскій, В. Настольная книга по народному образованію. С.-Петербургъ, Изд. Имп. Вольнаго Экономическаго Общества, 1901. 2 тома.

Data on primary education in Russia.

66. Шмидъ, Е. Исторія среднихъ учебныхъ заведеній въ Россіи. Переводъ с нѣмецкаго А. Ф. Нейлисова. С.-Петербургъ, Тип. В. С. Балашева, 1878. 684 стр.

A history of secondary education in Russia.

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